Amendments to the Specification:

On page 12 of the application, please amend the second paragraph as follows:

A suitable melt blown system for the above embodiment is the ~~Accuweb~~ ACCUWEB® System provided by Accurate Products Co. of Hillside, NJ.

On page 17 of the application, please amend the second paragraph as follows:

Experimental Data

Experimental tests were performed comparing a particular embodiment of the filter media of the present invention to an existing electrostatic filter. Each test was run in the same environment to treat air with a different contaminant. The experimental data provided was collected during these tests. In each of the tests a contaminant was introduced into a chamber in a controlled amount and fed into four lines. Two of the lines included a filter according to the present invention comprising an electrostatically charged filter with an iodinated resin according the the '452 patent incorporated thereto. The third line included an electrostatically charged filter, known as ~~Transweb~~ TRANSWEB®, electronically charged filter. This filter does not have antimicrobial properties or any other type of active agent incorporated thereto. And a fourth line was provided as a control, having no filter and was used to confirm that the amount of contaminant entering the control chamber was equivalent to the amount of contaminant exiting the control chamber.

On page 18 of the application, please amend the second paragraph as follows:

As can be seen in Exhibit A, the electrostatic filter of the present invention achieves the essentially the same or similar net effect as the ~~Transweb~~ TRANSWEB®, electronically

charged filter, in these tests. However, an important advantage provided is that the present invention sterilizes the spores rather than just holding the spores to the filter. Thus, unlike the present invention, if the ~~Transweb~~ TRANSWEB®, electronically charged filter, is handled by a user or is contacted by the skin, contamination will occur. The present invention maintains the hygiene of the filter.

On pages 18 and 19 of the application, please amend the third paragraph as follows:

Turning now to Exhibit B, the results of Experiment AF270 there is shown test results for the performance of different filtration membranes against MS2 viruses for 30, 60, 120, 180, 240 300, and 360 minutes of filtration. Virus amounts ranging from 1 to 1000 viruses will cause illness in the average human. Thus, the presence of even one virus can cause illness in a human. As can be seen in Exhibit B, for each of the 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 300 and 360-minute tests, the filter of the present invention achieved a 100% reduction of MS2 viruses from the airstream. However, the ~~Transweb~~ TRANSWEB®, electronically charged filter, does not achieve a 100% reduction in MS2 viruses and allows between 1000 to 10000 viral units to be found in the effluent air stream. Use of ~~Transweb~~ to air contaminated with MS2 viruses would not achieve desired results. Thus, as can be seen in Exhibit B, in addition to the benefits of sterilization properties described above with respect to Exhibit A, the present invention protects more effectively over viruses such as MS2 over time. Because only a small amount of viruses contaminate a human (1 to 1000 viruses), unlike the present invention, ~~Transweb~~ TRANSWEB®, electronically charged filter, does not effectively protect a user from these viruses.